Export of flowers

4222. SHRI RATNA BAHADUR RAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount and varieties of flowers exported during the last three years alongwith the amount of foreign exchange earned with the names of exportee countries;

(b) the names of the states from which these exports were made; and

(c) the amount of money allocated for the development of floriculture during the Eighth Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) The export figures of flowers are maintained in two broad categories i.e. (i) cut flowers; and (ii) dried flowers. The details of the foreign-exchange earned by the export of these flowers during the last three years are:—

	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93	
	Rs. in US $		Rs. in US $		Rs. in US $	
	lakhs	million*	lakhs	million*	lakhs	million*
Cut flowers	4.90	0.027	39.90	0.163	108.98	0.382
Dried flowers	25.54	0.142	643.51	2.629	743.12	2.603
	30.44	0.169	683.41	2.792	852.10	2.985

(* Exchange rate applied during 90-91 is 1 US $ = Rs. 17.943 during 91-92 is 1 US $ = Rs. 24.474 and during 92-93 is 1 US $ = Rs. 28.546)

The flowers are exported to USA, Germany, Saudi Arabia, Italy UAE, Oman, Australia, Netherlands, Egypt and France etc.

(b) The information regarding the names of States from which flowers are exported is not maintained.

(c) The total outlay for the Central Sector Scheme on commercial floriculture during the Eighth Five year Plan is Rs. 10 crores.

Export of flowers from Sikkim

4223. SHRI RATNA BAHADUR RAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that flowers are exported from Sikkim and Darjeeling; and

(b) if so, what are the varieties of flowers, to what countries they were exported and what was the amount of money earned from such exports during the year 1992-93 and 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of varieties exported and revenue earned from export of flowers from these areas are not available.

Food damaged due to weeds

4224. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a major percentage of food production of the country is damaged due to weeds;

(b) if so, its percentage in the country and names of the states which are adversely affected by the weeds; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) Sir, on an average crop yield losses due to menace of weed growth has been estimated from 15 to 20% in the country. Infestation of weed is more in high rainfall areas like North Eastern Region, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir and irrigated belts of other states.

(c) The following steps are being taken by the Government to check the weed menace in various crops in the country:—

(1) Education the farmers about cultural, mechanical and chemical methods of weed control including proper use of weedicides:

(2) Ensuring timely availability of quality weedicides for the control of weeds in all States/ UTs

(3) Indian Council of Agricultural Research has established a National Research Centre on Weed Science at Jabalpur which is conducting basic research on weed problems.

(4) An All India Co-ordinated Research Project with a network of 21 Centres is also functioning in different State Agricultural Universities where location specific technologies of integrated weed control for different cropping systems are being developed.

Financial Assistance sought by Gujarat for Tube-Wells

4225. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has sought financial assistance to install new tube-wells in rural and tribal and drought hit areas especially in tribal and backward areas of the State for agriculture purpose;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon; and

(c) the total number of tube-wells installed so far in these areas for agriculture purpose during 1992-93 and 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

कपास की विभिन्न किस्मों की पैदावार

4226. **श्री अनन्तराय देवशंकर दवे:** क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) वर्ष 1992-93 और 1993-94 के दौरान गुजरात और महाराष्ट्र में कपास की लम्बे, अत्यधिक लम्बे और छोटे रेशे वाली किस्मों की पैदावार का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) कपास का उत्पादन करने वाले अन्य देशों/राज्यों की तुलना में गुजरात में प्रति एकड़/हेक्टेयर औसत पैदावार संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) सरकार द्वारा कपास की पैदावार बढ़ाने के लिये क्या-क्या कदम उठाए गये हैं?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अरविन्द नेताम): (क) गुजरात तथा महाराष्ट्र में 1992-93 के दौरान कपास की लंबी, बहुत बहुत लंबी तथा छोटी रेशेदार किस्मों की पैदावार के अनुमान नीचे दिये गये हैं:-

(पैदावार किलोग्राम प्रति हेक्टेयर)

राज्य	लम्बी	बहुत लम्बी	छोटी	योग
गुजरात	191	421	-	294
महाराष्ट्र	132	119	101	124

1993-94 के ऐसे अनुमान अभी राज्यों से देय नहीं हुये हैं।

(ख) गुजरात तथा कपास की खेती करने वाले प्रमुख राज्यों में 1992-93 में कपास की प्रति हेक्टेयर पैदावार के अनुमान विवरण के रूप में संलग्न है। (नीचे देखिए)।

गुजरात तथा कपास की खेती करने वाले प्रमुख देशों में 1992 में कपास की प्रति हेक्टेयर पैदावार के अनुमान निम्नवत हैं:

(पैदावार किलोग्राम प्रति हेक्टेयर)

गुजरात	294	भारत	261
मिश्र	918	अमरीका	781
ब्राजील	339	चीन	681
पाकिस्तान	598	तुर्की	956
पूर्व सोवियत संघ	768	विश्व	548

(ग) कपास की सभी किस्मों के उत्पादन तथा उत्पादकता में वृद्धि करने के लिए भारत सरकार गुजरात तथा महाराष्ट्र सहित कपास की खेती करने वाले प्रमुख राज्यों में केन्द्र द्वारा प्रायोजित "गहन कपास विकास कार्यक्रम" नामक योजना का कार्यान्वयन कर रही है। इस योजना के अन्तर्गत क्वालिटी बीजों के वितरण, सिंचाई के लिए छिड़काव यंत्रों तथा पौध संरक्षण उपकरणों के लिए वित्तीय सहायता दी जाती है। उन्नत प्रौद्योगिकी के प्रदर्शन आयोजित करने, एकीकृत कीट प्रबन्ध तथा कृषकों के प्रशिक्षण के लिए भी वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान की जाती है।

विवरण

कपास की खेती करने वाले प्रमुख राज्यों में कपास की पैदावार (किलोग्राम प्रति हेक्टेयर)

राज्य	1992-93
आंध्र प्रदेश	252
गुजरात	294
हरियाणा	450
कर्नाटक	270
मध्य प्रदेश	128
महाराष्ट्र	124
पंजाब	570
राजस्थान	363
तमिलनाडु	296
समस्त भारत	261